

OPERATION BUTTON FIXING STRUCTURE OF ELECTRIC DEVICE

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

5 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to an operation button fixing structure of an electric device.

2. Related Art

10 Electric devices have buttons necessary for operation on their fronts. Such a button is operatively connected to a switch in the circuit board, so that when the button is depressed, it may make the associated switch turn on or off. The circuit board is mounted on the chassis of the electric device. When fixing the operation button to the front panel of the electric device, the operation button needs to be
15 aligned with the switch, which is fixed to the circuit board. Exact alignment is required, and therefore there has been an ever-increasing demand for making it easy to fix operation buttons to the front panels in exact alignment with the associated switches.

To meet such demand JP7-141961(A) discloses an "Operation button
20 Mounting Structure" where an operation button to be pressed has a hook piece integrally to be caught with its front panel of the cabinet and the front panel has a counter hook to catch the hook piece at its rear side. The operation button is fixedly held on the rear side of the front panel by engaging the hook of the button with the counter hook of the front panel. The operation button can be easily fixed to the front
25 panel, but it can be unhooked to come off from the front panel.

Fig.6 shows another conventional operation button fixing structure. As shown, an operation button unit 1 is fixed to the rear side of the front panel 2 of the cabinet. The front panel 2 has four tapped bosses 4 integrally connected to its rear side, and the operation button unit 1 is fastened to the four tapped bosses 4 by
30 screwing the four corners of the frame 3. Thus, the frame 3 is apart from the rear side of the front panel 2 by the distance equal to the length of the boss 4.

The operation button unit 1 has two button assemblies 5, 5 encircled by its frame 3, and each button assembly 5 is connected to the frame 3 via hinge 6. Each button assembly 5 has an arm 8 extending backwards until its free end comes to

contact with an associated switch 10, which is mounted on a circuit board 9. When either button assembly 5 is depressed, its arm 8 inclines about the hinge 6 to push the associated switch 10 with its free end.

Fig.7a is a rear view of the front panel 2 having the operating button unit 1 mounted on its rear side; Fig.7b is a sectional view of the front panel-and-operation button combination taken along the line 7b-7b in Fig.7a; and Fig.7c is another sectional view of the front panel-and-operation button combination taken along the line 7c-7c in Fig.7a. As seen from these drawings, the frame 3 is screwed to the bosses 4, which project backwards from the rear side of the front panel 2. Each button 11 projects forward from the upright base piece 7 of the button assembly 5, passing through the hole 12 made in the front panel 2. As seen from Figs.7b and 7c, the button 11 partly appears from the front side of the front panel 2. With this arrangement, when the button 11 is depressed, the upright base piece 7 is yieldingly inclined about the hinge 6 to make the arm end contacts with the switch 10.

As the operation button unit 1 is screwed to the rear side of the front panel, it cannot come off from the front panel. The operation button, however, cannot be fixed to the front panel with ease. Fig.8 illustrates how the operation button 1 can be fixed to the rear side of the front panel 2, and how the circuit board 9 can be fixed to the bottom plate of the cabinet of the electric device. First, the operation button 1 is screwed to the front panel 2, and then, the circuit board 9 is fixed to the bottom plate (chassis). In the example shown in the drawing, four screws are used in fixing the operation button 1 to the front panel 2. The number of screws will increase with the increase of the operation button to be fixed to the rear side of the front panel 2, and accordingly, the fixing work will be increasingly tedious. Further, the fixing work with use of screws will be more tedious and difficult in case the space between operation buttons and the bottom plate is so narrow in such electric device as television.

In view of the above, one object of the present invention is to provide an operation button fixing structure which is capable of readily fixing an operation button to the front panel without fear of loosening and coming apart from the front panel.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To attain this object a structure for fixing an operation button unit to rear side of a front panel of a cabinet of an electric device, the operation button unit comprising a frame and at least one operation button hinged to the frame, the hinge for fixing the

operation button to the frame being responsive to a push given to the operation button on the front side of the front panel for yieldingly bending, allowing the operation button to work, is improved according to the present invention in that the frame has at least one engagement piece extending downwards from the bottom side of the frame to be press-fitted into an associated engagement slot made in a bottom plate of the cabinet, and the front panel has at least one tapped boss fixed to its rear side, thereby allowing the frame to be screwed on the upper side to the tapped boss.

A structure for fixing an operation button unit to rear side of a front panel of a cabinet of an electric device, the operation button unit comprising a frame and at least one operation button hinged to the frame, the hinge for fixing the operation button to the frame being responsive to a push given to the operation button on the front side of the front panel for yieldingly bending, allowing the operation button to work, is improved according to the present invention in that the frame has at least one engagement piece integrally connected to and extending downwards from the bottom side of the frame to be press-fitted into an associated engagement slot made in a bottom plate of the cabinet, and the frame has at least one yieldingly bendable curved hook integrally connected to its upper side, the curved hook having a nail formed at its free end, and the front panel having an apertured engagement piece extending backwards from its rear side, thus allowing the nail of the curved hook to fit in the aperture of the engagement piece when the curved hook is pushed against the engagement piece.

Other objects and advantages of the present invention will be understood from the following description of two embodiments of the present invention, which are shown in accompanying drawings.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWING

Fig.1 is a perspective view of an operation button fixing structure according to a first embodiment of the present invention;

Fig.2(a) is a rear view of the front panel having the operation button fixing structure attached to its rear side;

Fig.2b is a sectional view taken along the line 2(b) -2(b) in Fig.1;

Fig.2c is a sectional view taken along the line 2(c) -2(c) in Fig.1;

Fig.3 illustrates how the operation button unit can be fixed to the front panel;

Fig.4 is a perspective view of an operation button fixing structure according to a second embodiment of the present invention;

Fig.5 is a sectional view of the operation button fixing structure of Fig.4;
Fig.6 is a perspective view of a conventional operation button fixing structure;
Fig.7a is a rear view of the front panel having the conventional operation
button fixing structure attached to its rear side;
5 Fig.7b is a sectional view taken along the line 7(b) – 7(b) in Fig.7a;
Fig.7c is another sectional view taken along the line 7(c) – 7(c) in Fig.7a; and
Fig.8 illustrates how the conventional operation button unit can be fixed to the
front panel.

10 DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Figs.1 to 3 shows a structure for fixing an operation button unit 21 to the rear
side of the front panel 22 of the cabinet of an electric device according to the first
embodiment of the present invention. The operation button unit 21 includes a frame
23 and two button assemblies 24, 24. Each button assembly 24 has an upright
15 base 25, a button 31 extending forward from the front side of the upright base 25, and
an arm 26 integrally connected to the rear side of the upright base 25, extending
backward. The upright base 25 is connected integrally to the frame 23 via a hinge
27 (see Fig.2b). The button 31 is fitted in an associated hole 32 made in the front
panel 22 to partly appear on the front side of the front panel 22, thus permitting
20 access to the button assembly 24.

The cabinet has a circuit board 28 laid on its bottom plate, and the circuit
board 28 has switches 29 mounted thereon. As seen from Fig.1, each arm 26 has
its free end put on the associated switch 29. The structure of the operation button
unit 21 described so far is the same as in Fig.6. The hinge 27 connecting the button
25 assembly 24 to the frame 23 is responsive to a push given to the button assembly 24
on the front side of the front panel 22 for yieldingly bending, allowing the button
assembly 24 to work on an associated switch 29 via its arm 26 for turning "on" or "off".

As seen from Figs. 2(b) and 2(c), the front panel 22 has tapped bosses 30
integrally connected to its rear side, and the frame 23 is screwed by its upper
30 opposite corners, so that the button 31 projecting from its upright base pieces 25 may
be inserted in the holes 32 made in the front panel 22. With this arrangement the
hinge 27 will be yieldingly bent in response to depression of the button assembly 24,
allowing the arm 26 to incline and push the associated switch 29 for turning "on" or
"off".

As seen from Figs.2(a) and 2(b), the frame 23 has engagement pieces 33, 33 integrally connected to and extending downward from the bottom side of the frame 23. These engagement pieces 33, 33 can be press-fitted into associated engagement slots 34, 34, which are made in the bottom plate of the cabinet. As mentioned earlier,
5 the frame 23 is screwed on the upper side to the tapped bosses 30.

Fig.3 illustrates the manner in which the operation button unit 21 and the circuit board 28 are fixed to the rear side of the front panel 22 and bottom plate of the cabinet respectively. First, the operation button unit 21 is readily fixed by screwing the upper, opposite corners of the frame 23 to the tapped bosses 30 and by press
10 fitting the engagement pieces 33 into the slots 34. Then, the circuit board 28 is fixed to the bottom of the cabinet with its switches 29 aligned with the free ends of the arms 26, 26 of the operation button unit 21.

Fig.4 shows another embodiment of the present invention. The operation button unit 35 includes a rectangular frame 36 having two button assemblies 24, 24
15 hinged to its bottom side. Also, the frame 36 has two engagement pieces 37, 37 integrally connected to and extending downwards from its bottom side, and two yieldingly bendable curved hooks 38, 38 integrally connected to its upper side. The curved hook 38 has a nail 39 formed at its free end. The front panel 40 has apertured engagement pieces 41, 41 integrally connected to and extending backward
20 from its rear side. Each engagement piece 41 has an aperture 42 made therein, thus allowing the nail 39 of the curved hook 38 to fit in the aperture 42 when the curved hook 38 is pushed against the engagement piece 41.

Each button assembly 24 has its upright base 25 connected to the frame 36 via the hinge 27. The upright base 25 has a button 31 and an arm 26 projecting
25 forward and backward respectively, as is the case with the first embodiment.

Fig.5 shows the operation button unit 35 as being fixed to the rear side of the front panel 40. As shown, it is fixed to the front panel 40 by allowing its hook nails 39, 39 to be caught in the apertures 42, 42 of the engagement pieces 41, 41, and at the same time, it is fixed to the bottom plate 43 by press-fitting its engagement pieces 37
30 into the slots 44, 44, which are made in the bottom plate 43. The hook 38 can be yieldingly bent to allow its nail 39 to fit in the aperture 42 of the engagement piece 41, so that the hook 38 may be resiliently held by the engagement piece 41 without the fear of loosing.

When the operation button unit 35 is fixed, first, the nails 39, 39 of the curved

hooks 38, 38 are inserted in the apertures 42, 42 of the engagement pieces 41, 41, and then, the engagement pieces 37, 37 of the frame 36 are inserted in the slots 44, 44 of the bottom plate 43 while the curved hooks 38 are yieldingly deformed.

As may be understood from the above, the operation button unit according to
5 the present invention can be readily fixed to the rear side of the front panel and bottom plate of the cabinet of an electric device; the lower side of the operation button unit can be readily fixed to the bottom plate of the housing simply by inserting the engagement pieces of the frame into the slots made in the bottom plate. As for the first embodiment the upper side of the operation button are screwed to the front panel,
10 which is much easier than screwing the lower side to the front panel. And, as for the second embodiment the upper part of the operation button unit can be fastened simply by inserting the curved hook into the aperture of the engagement piece projecting backward from the rear side of the front panel.